

vasava and *A. potiphera*, is of the size, shape, and has the front-wing hyaline spots of the latter, but the secondaries are without hyaline spots, and the ground-colour is of a pale cupreous or sericeous clay-colour; the spots of the primaries are black-edged and partly connected by three or four dusky, lunulated, macular stripes, which, however, are better defined on the secondaries; the body is rather dusky in colouring; below the wings are paler, the basal area of primaries and abdominal border of secondaries being whitish and the stripes on the latter wings represented by well-defined blackish spots or dashes. Expanse of wings 35 millim.

Futch Khan's bungalow, Kooteer, Chittar Pahar, probably 3000 feet, 24th April, 1886.

Labelled "*Hesperia*, sp., new." As specimens from the Neilgherries stand in Mr. Moore's collection labelled "*A. Taylora*, De N.," I presume that the species has been described; but after looking through the 'Zoological Records' for the last five or six years and the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society' for 1886 I have failed to find it; perhaps it has been referred to another genus, and therefore I have overlooked it, or possibly it is a MS. name.

Three more or less worn examples were sent home by Major Yerbury, and in the series brought home were two others from the same locality and two taken at Noor Poor Shahan, near Rawul Pindee, on the 10th April.

107. *Plesioneura leucocera*.

Hesperia leucocera, Kollar, in Hügel's Kaschmir, iv. 2, p. 454, pl. xviii. figs. 3, 4 (1848).

Kala Pani, 29th August, 1886.

An account of the moths of these collections will be given in a subsequent paper.

XXVII.—*New Species of Butterflies collected by Mr. C. M. Woodford in the Solomon Islands.* By F. D. GODMAN and O. SALVIN.

SINCE the descriptions published in the last number of the 'Annals' (*antea*, pp. 90–101) were prepared Mr. Woodford has returned to England, bringing with him another large collection of butterflies chiefly collected on the island of

Guadalcanar. Many of those previously obtained are contained in this collection; but we find the following species require names.

Danaïs garamantis, sp. n.

♂. Alis anticis elongatis, margine externo leviter concavo, posticarum margine externo fere angulato, dimidio angulo anali proximo fere recto. Alis fuliginoso-nigris; anticis plaga magna discali venis quinque-partita (una parte in cellula inclusa), plaga altera tripartita subapicali, maculis tribus costalibus et sex submarginalibus semihyalinis; posticis plaga mediana venis bene sexpartita et maculis quinque submarginalibus semihyalinis: subtus fere ut supra, posticis macula basali, altera ad medium costæ et serie duplici submarginali albis. Exp. 3·5 poll. Angl.

♀ mari similis, anticis magis abbreviatis et posticarum margine externo magis rotundato vix angulato.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

A distinct species apparently allied to *D. Schenki*, a common insect throughout the Solomon Islands. Like *D. Schenki* the secondaries are without a sexual brand; but in *D. garamantis* the hyaline spots are of less extent and have no yellow tint whatever.

Mr. Woodford's collection contains a few specimens of both sexes, all taken on Guadalcanar.

Acræa pollonia, sp. n.

A. moluccanæ affinis, sed alis anticis fere unicoloribus medialiter haud semihyalinis; posticis plaga pallide sulphurea fascia fusca bipartita, parte costali quoque venis quadripartita: subtus maculis anticarum submarginalibus vix obviis, margine externo posticarum multo angustiore facile distinguenda. Exp. 3·75.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

A modified but distinct form of *A. moluccana* of Ceram and Amboina.

Charaxes epigenes, sp. n.

♂. Alis nigro-brunneis; anticis maculis quinque parvis ultra cellulam et septem submarginalibus flavidis notatis; posticis unicoloribus, lunulis septem submarginalibus cæruleis exceptis: subtus alis rufo-brunneis, parte apicali et margine externo pallidioribus fuscis, maculis paginæ superioris albis et iis ultra cellulam introrsum nigro marginatis, linea nigra ad cellulæ finem lineolis duabus trans cellulam albis exteioribus introrsum nigro marginatis; posticis lineis duabus albis transvittatis, una per

cellulam nigro extrorsum limbata, altera ultra eam introrsum nigro marginata, maculis sex saturate rufis discalibus introrsum lunulis lilacinis cinctis et omnino nigro circumdati, maculis submarginalibus albedo introrsum limbatis notatis, vena mediana et ramo suo primo elongatis. Exp. 3·35.

♀ mari similis quoad maculas alarum paginæ superioris, sed fascia communi lata a ramo mediano secundo anticarum usque ad marginem posticarum internum ducta lactescenti-alba, in his sordide cyaneo vix tineta: subtus alis multo pallidioribus, maculis omnibus majoribus et magis distinctis.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

Mr. Woodford's collection contains a male and several females of this distinct species, which has no near ally that we know of.

Mynes hercyna, sp. n.

M. Woodfordi forsitan proxima, sed anticis ad basin multo magis nigricantibus differt, cellula, macula triangulari ultra eam et tribus ovalibus inter ramos medianos tantum lactescenti-albis, area infra cellulam usque ad marginem internum omnino nigricante, maculis indistinctis subapicalibus ejusdem coloris.

♀ alis omnino nigricantibus, maculis omnibus maris minoribus et valde indistinctis.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

Several specimens, all agreeing with one another and differing in the points mentioned from *M. Woodfordi* of Alu Island in Bougainville Straits.

Libythea orientalis, sp. n.

L. batchianæ quoad formam alarum posticarum, angulo anali haud producto; anticis fere unicoloribus lilacino-cæruleis, costa et margine externo anguste et venis angustissime fuscis distinguenda.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

A species of the *L. Geoffroyi* section of the genus, and doubtless closely allied to *L. batchiana*, *L. antipoda*, &c. The rounded anal angle of the secondaries distinguishes it from the latter insect.

Papilio isander, sp. n.

Alis nigris; anticis fascia arcuata ab apice ad marginem internum extensa cyanea, parte distali maculosa, parte proxima integra, macula costali ad apicem ejusdem coloris aliisque lunulatis submarginalibus; posticis fascia anticarum producta fere ad mar-

ginem internum, parte costali albida, lunulis submarginalibus sex cyaneis notatis: subtus fere ut supra, sed alis pallidioribus fasciis et maculis glaucescentibus; posticis linea abbreviata ad basin aliisque discalibus utrinque nigro late marginatis coccineis. Exp. 3·8.

♀ mari similis, sed paulo major.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (C. M. Woodford).

An ally of *P. sarpedon* as to the colour of its wing-markings, but instead of having a single blue band on the primaries broken into spots in a regular curve towards the apex, the spot below the subcostal nervure is slightly out of line, and above it is another spot close to the costa; moreover there is a series of lunate spots parallel to the outer margin, as in *P. eurypylus*.

P. sarpedon, in various modified forms, occurs over a large area, including India, Borneo &c., the Moluccas, and New Guinea, and under the name of *P. choredon* occurs in Australia and New Ireland. It is therefore of considerable interest to find so distinct a form in the Solomon Islands.

Papilio Mendana, sp. n.

Alis anticis productis, fere falcatis, margine externo leviter concavo; posticis caudatis, vena mediana producta et lobum ferente: nigerri-
mis, fascia mediana longitudinali macularum decem composita cyanea, ea marginem internum attingente maxima, macula altera costali ad apicem aliisque sex submarginalibus ejusdem coloris; posticis maculis tribus elongatis quoque cyaneis, una fere totam cellulam occupante, maculis parvis tribus supra eam albidis margine interno quoque albo: subtus brunneo-nigris; anticis maculis ut supra notatis, costa ad basin coccinea; posticis nigro nebulosis, macula infra venam costalem, altera ad angulum analem coccineis. Exp. 4·3.

♀ mari similis, sed major et maculis ad posticarum basin omnino albis distinguenda.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (C. M. Woodford).

A very interesting species, of which Mr. Woodford only secured a very few specimens. Its alliances are, so far as the coloration of the wings is concerned, with *P. sarpedon*, but in the shape of the secondaries it agrees better with *P. codrus* and its allies. It forms in fact a connecting-link between these two groups.

It seems right that so fine a species should bear the name of Mendana, the discoverer of the Solomon Islands, the details of whose adventurous journey have been recently published by Mr. Guppy in his 'Solomon Islands and their Natives.'

Papilio solon, sp. n.

P. codro affinis, sed colore alarum paginæ superioris magis saturato sericeo-viridi, maculis anticarum lacte cyaneo-viridibus; posticis ad basin albidis, parte distali nigro-viridi latiore et margine suo interiore magis distincto: subtus multo obscurioribus, anticis fasciis indistinctis transversis apud costam notatis. Exp. 6.0.

♀ mari similis, sed major, colore sericeo alarum absente.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (C. M. Woodford).

In the dark colouring of the underside this species resembles *P. pisidice* from Maleita Island, recently described by us (*anteà*, p. 100); but the colouring of the band of spots on the primaries is so different that we have no doubt as to its distinctness. Mr. Woodford's collection contains a number of specimens all agreeing with one another and differing from the type of *P. pisidice*. In the latter these spots are golden and not bluish green, as in *P. solon*.

We have little doubt that the specimen from Alu Island referred to in our former description will have to be referred to another species of this group, as it differs considerably from both *P. pisidice* and *P. solon*; but with only a female example before us we prefer to await the arrival of more specimens before describing it.

Papilio hecatæus, sp. n.

♂. Alis nigris; anticis fascia discali maculis octo composita a costa margine externo subparallela ad angulum analem extensa lactescenti-alba, maculis duabus venæ medianæ utrinque positissimis et a margine magis distantibus; posticis parte costali cum fascia discali conjuncta usque ad marginem internum extensa lactescenti-alba, margine hujus fasciæ externo aliquot profunde dentato, ciliis inter venas albis: subtus nigris; anticis maculis quatuor transversis ad apicem albidis; posticis fascia indistincta discali atomis cæruleis composita, maculis submarginalibus rotundis rubro-aurantiis, ea ad angulum apicalem minima deinde ad angulum analem increscentibus. Exp. 6.1.

♀. Alis fusco-nigricantibus; anticis plaga cellulari maculisque septem discalibus sordide flavidis, tribus intra ramos medianos maximis ea supra venam medianam minima; posticis plaga magna mediana albida venis septem-partita, parte maxima dimidium cellulae distalem occupante, maculis septem submarginalibus ochraceis, ciliis inter venas quoque ochraceis: subtus ut supra, maculis omnibus majoribus, posticis atomis variis cæruleis infra plagam medianam. Exp. 6.1.

Hab. Aola, Guadalcanar Island (C. M. Woodford).

Many specimens. This species is evidently allied to *P. Bridgii*, Math. (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1886, p. 349, pl. xxxiv. fig. 2), from Treasury Island and the islands of Bougainville Straits, whence we have many specimens. The male differs in having the band of submarginal spots on the primaries more broken, and there are four subapical spots on the underside hardly seen in the allied form. The female differs obviously by having the discal series of spots much more irregular, whereas in the female of *P. Bridgii* they are regular interval streaks. On the secondaries the submarginal row of spots are rounder, less lunate, and further from the margin.

We have a damaged female of this or an allied species from Florida Island; but without male examples we hesitate to decide as to its position.

Papilio laarchus, sp. n.

♀. Alis fuliginoso-nigris; anticis fascia obliqua ultra cellulam flavida venis quadripartita; posticis fascia lata transversa cellula finem transducta lactescenti-albida, margine suo interno fere recto externo profunde serrato: subtus anticis ut supra; posticis lunulis rufo-aurantiis submarginalibus notatis, atomis paucis cæruleis inter ramos medianos. Exp. 6·0.

♂ adhuc ignotus.

Hab. Rubiana Island (*C. M. Woodford*).

Though we have only a single damaged female specimen before us we can recognize its distinctness from that sex of *P. Woodfordi* of the islands of Bougainville Straits. The marks on the primaries are restricted to an oblique short band beyond the cell, and there are no submarginal spots or any near the anal angle. The band across the secondaries is much wider.

XXVIII.—*The Polyzoa of the St. Lawrence: a Study of Arctic Forms.* By the Rev. THOMAS HINCKS, B.A., F.R.S.

[Plates XIV. & XV.]

THE material on which the present Report is founded has been entrusted to me by Sir J. W. Dawson, F.R.S., of McGill College, Montreal, Mr. J. F. Whiteaves, of the Canadian Geological Survey, and the authorities of the Mon-